

GERMANS FAIL TO STOP SOME DRIVE

Counter Attacks on French Line to Regain Lost Trench Are Futile.

BIG GUNS ARE ACTIVE

Teuton Artillery Keeps Up Constant Bombardment of Allied Front.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—One sharp attack by French infantry north of the Somme was the only offensive move of the Allies to-day. This attack, delivered by the 10th division, was directed against the German line near the village of Morval. The French were repulsed, but they inflicted considerable damage on the German line.

On the British front the mud left by the heavy rains has prevented any considerable operations, but several trench raids were made in the Arras region. It is believed that the Germans intend to deliver heavy counter attacks against the British about Thiepval and the French south of the Somme. Official statements for the last two days again mention heavy artillery fire, evidently in preparation for an attack directed on the allied trenches at those two points.

There is little to report from the battle front except of the enemy shelling the counterattacks and of ten enemy counter attacks in the Thiepval area, which were severely handled and repulsed.

Between July and September 30, besides large quantities of other war material, we captured and recovered from the Somme battle front twenty-nine heavy guns and heavy howitzers, ninety-two field guns and field howitzers, 103 trench artillery pieces and 327 machine guns.

North of the Somme we continued our progress eastward of Morval. We repulsed a strong counter attack on our newly captured trench north of Freigourt.

South of the Somme the enemy's activity continues to be great. At Barleux-Bellou-Denicourt, in the sector of the Woivre, near St. Benoit, our heavy artillery has been firing, with great movements of troops had been reported, and caused a large fire.

Nine Guns Captured. The French afternoon statement said: During our advance east of Morval we captured nine guns of 81 millimetres (3 1/4 inches).

Notwithstanding the very bad weather our troops continued the aviation ground in Colmar. In a night fight ninety bombs were dropped on searchlights and military buildings at Zuechou.

South of the Aisne there was intermittent shelling during the night. North of the Somme the enemy's activity assumed very great intensity prior to the enemy's infantry attack. At most points the enemy's activity was kept under by our fire. A British attack made between Mouquet Farm and Courcellette broke down completely.

Hand to Hand Combat. The enemy advancing near Bapaume, on the 4th, succeeded in reaching our position near Le Sars, where the British infantry was defeated by our infantry with severe loss to the enemy.

A French attack on the Hancourt-Bouchevaux line broke down before our lines.

Strenuous fighting took place yesterday morning between Freigourt and Rancourt, where we lost some trenches.

TURKS ROUTED IN ARMENIA. Russians Make Sudden Drive in Land and Sea Attack.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A new Russian offensive in Armenia, launched suddenly after long inactivity, has met with success. The Russian War Office announced to-night that the Russians advanced on a wide front from the Black Sea coast west of Trabzon and into the interior. The Russian fleet cooperated with the army along the Black Sea coast.

The official account of the operations says: On the Caucasian front our detachments by sudden resumption of the offensive and with the cooperation of the fleet in the coastal region advanced on a wide front, capturing a fortified enemy position in the region of the River Kars Burnu.

West of Kars, the Turkish advanced posts broke through the Turkish line, and the Russian forces advanced on a wide front, capturing a fortified enemy position in the region of the River Kars Burnu.

NO AND YES!

Q. Can I buy stocks, bonds and mortgages with the certainty of avoiding loss of principal or default in interest?

A. NO! Countless millions have been lost through stock and bond depreciation and mortgage foreclosures.

Q. Can I buy Guaranteed Mortgage and know that my principal is safe and interest sure?

A. YES! We have sold to investors over \$25,000,000 of our Guaranteed Mortgage, without a dollar of loss to any investor.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
ROBERT M. HUGHES, President
Capital \$1,000,000
230 Broadway Street, New York

RUMANIAN ARMY OF INVASION RETIRES

Continued from First Page.

treated behind Sino in the Alt Valley and further north is also retreating.

After fruitless efforts and losses suffered in the Hatzag Mountains, on both sides of the Strail-Satry Valley, the Rumanian army is withdrawing to the frontier.

Near Orsova, on the Danube, the Rumanian attack has gained ground. An official Rumanian statement issued to-night remarks that "the Rumanian army who crossed the Danube went back again more quickly than they crossed."

It is reported that the Rumanian army is retreating toward the frontier. The allied (Teuton) forces advancing near Orsova have reached the other side of the town.

The result of the Rumanian attack on the lower Danube, made known from reports from the allied (Teuton) general staff, is that the Rumanian army has reached the other side of the town.

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SERBS CROSS CERNA IN MONASTIR DRIVE

Allies Advance on Slope of Baba Mountains Commanding Important Valley.

BRITISH HOLD YENIKUI

Berlin Admits Successes of Sarraill's Army at Both Ends of Line.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Gen. Sarraill's strokes against the Bulgarian-German wings in Macedonia have compelled more retreats to-day. In western Macedonia the Bulgarians have had to relinquish more Serbian territory, and in eastern Macedonia the British who crossed the Struma are becoming a real menace to the whole Bulgarian left wing.

Today's British official statement telling of the fighting in western Macedonia, where Serbs, French and Rumanians have been driving back the Bulgarians steadily toward Monastir, says: Army of the East.—The battle is being pursued in our favor along the entire front. The allied advance guards have begun to cross the Cerna in the region of Dobrovo and Brod, and are advancing steadily from the slopes of the Baba Mountains and have reached the towns of Buf and Eplu.

Cerna an Important Stream. The Cerna, which the Serbs already had crossed at one point, is of considerable strategic importance, and flows entirely in Serbia. The Baba Mountains are partly in Serbia, partly in Greek Macedonia, and partly in Rumania. The Cerna is a tributary of the Struma. It marks the advance furthest north of the extreme allied left wing.

Today's British statement covering the fighting on the eastern Macedonia or Struma front announces the occupation of all the important villages of Yenikui (Jenikoi), near Seres, and the Demirhisar-Drama railroad that the British have cut.

The fighting at Yenikui, which ended yesterday morning, resulted in a complete success for our troops. The British held the portion of the village south of the Seres road but we also occupied the portion north of the road. Thus the whole village now is in our possession.

The remainder of Wednesday was without incident and was spent consolidating our new position, which extends from the Cerna bridge along the Seres road to Yenikui and thence back to the river through both the Karajakuli villages.

Army is Discontented. "The army is becoming discontented, and the news is being spread," says the writer, who quotes as authority neutral diplomats, travelers and residents of Germany on whose word the fullest reliance can be placed. He quotes a neutral diplomat as writing, among other things:

"My impression is that the morale of the German soldier has become weakened and he has no longer confidence that his efforts are really worth while or that ever going to help Germany's lost cause."

The writer says the following is an extract from a letter written by an American soldier who has been studying in Berlin for some years:

"Until September, 1915, there was no hardship in Germany. Then the thumb-nail was put on the scale and now the people are being starved. The soldiers are starving. It is a terrible thing to see the poor families have managed to keep alive and growing, while the soldiers are starving."

Great difficulty is being experienced in provisioning Berlin, according to a socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of that city, as quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The potato supply is said to have been reduced to the last few days, the interruption being attributed to lack of field laborers.

The decrease in the milk supply is the subject of much complaint by the authorities. The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of that city, as quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, says that the milk supply is said to have been reduced to the last few days, the interruption being attributed to lack of field laborers.

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HUNGARY STUNNED BY FAMINE MENACE

Food "Surplus" Promised to Germany and Austria Is Found Non-existent.

CONFIDENCE IS WANING

Teuton Soldiers Show Lack of Discipline as Hope of Triumph Dims.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5.—Food is the great problem in Austria-Hungary now, writes the correspondent of the Morning Post at Budapest under date of September 25. The preceding day was Hungary's first mealless and fasting day, the correspondent says, and the fact that Hungary has been obliged to have such a day seems to be viewed as the most important event of the war.

"The food conditions are simply indescribable," he writes. "The Government awoke too late to the situation. There is not the slightest chance now of improving matters. Nevertheless, the exports to Germany and Austria are still going briskly, as the Government has a contract to supply her allies with what was estimated to be Hungary's surplus stock. Now it is found that there is no surplus."

"The Germans and Austrians are still demanding their share, and are reducing the country to such a condition that it is absolutely certain that by next April or May there will be no bread, no milk and no meat left."

Cafe Keepers Near Revolt. The correspondent adds that the uproar in Vienna against the ministerial decree forbidding the cafes and restaurants, of which there are so many in the Austrian capital, to serve bread and luncheon and dinner is growing. The cafe keepers and the public are on the verge of revolt, and the former declare that they will close up unless the order is withdrawn.

The Express publishes a three column article aimed at proving that the final disillusionment of the Germans is in progress, and that they are turning to food and peace. The truth is beginning to leak through the German censorship, the paper says, and depression and despair are prevalent. The blind confidence in a Teutonic victory in the war has vanished.

"Robbery and other crimes, including murder, are increasing in Berlin," says the article. "The revolutionary tendency is spreading and there has been rioting at Hamburg, Berlin and Cologne. In a riot in Dresden at the end of August 300 persons were killed and 160 injured. There is appalling distress in the manufacturing districts of Westphalia."

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MAID FORBES GUARDSMEN.

Chicago Firm Cooperate With U. S. Labor Department. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—In order that members of the First Infantry, mustered out here to-day, might not pay for their military service by finding themselves without jobs, the Association of Commerce and a number of business men individually undertook to furnish positions to all soldiers in need of them.

A taxi company agreed to employ 100 of the men. The manager of a mail order house announced he would give employment to any returning soldier who should find the firm he left was no longer open. The local Employment Bureau of the United States Department of Labor received orders to bend every effort to find work for unemployed guardsmen.

GREEK KING FIGHTS ENTRY INTO WAR

His Opposition Caused Ministry to Quit—Cabinet Favored Allies.

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Friday).—King Constantine is still strongly opposed to the entry of Greece into the war, it now develops. His determination to adhere to neutrality at all costs was what caused the resignation of the Kaloeropoulos cabinet, according to Athens dispatches. The Ministry favored war. It now appears that King Constantine, who has been represented lately as being wavering in his intention to join the Allies, has been either deceiving them or has been misinterpreted. The setting of the Greek crisis will be laborious, but will end with the selection of a cabinet, as the Allies desire, dispatches say. A Greek declaration of war seems more unlikely than for some time.

Mr. Brand was responsible for the ministry's pro-war vote. Sounded by M. Kaloeropoulos, the French Foreign Minister said that Greece had lost much of the sympathy the Allies once held for her, and that Italy was opposed to Greece being permitted to join the Allies. However, if King Constantine himself were to decide for war, the King would not approve.

SMALL GIVEN HEARING.

Cord on Wife's Neck Like One He Led on Motor Boat.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, N. H., Oct. 5.—Circumstances on which are based the charges against the late John L. Small, a former Boston stock broker, because of the death of his wife, Florence A. Small, a week ago, were outlined in a hearing before Judge J. C. Smith, a charred body of Mrs. Small was found in the ruins of her home on the shore of Oyster Lake, bearing evidence that she had been shot and strangled. The prosecution closed its case, leaving the defense free to enter tomorrow its argument in opposition to holding Small for the Grand Jury.

Elements of the prosecution's case made public for the first time to-day were: The testimony of Sheriff Chandler that he found in Small's handbag an incriminating inventory of his home and its furnishings with value "listed carefully," and the statement of E. C. Conner, principal of the high school and a friend of Small, that he saw Small in the cord which strangled Mrs. Small, which had been used as a tiller rope on his motor boat, and which he said he saw the cord no longer was on the boat.

YALE ENDOWMENT \$18,431,444.

Increase of \$2,256,356 Reported for Year Ended June 30.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The annual report of the treasurer of Yale University, made public to-day, shows the endowment of the university has aggregated \$18,431,444. There was an increase of \$2,256,356 for the year ended June 30, 1916.

The largest item in the increase was a payment on account of the Justus H. Hotchkiss bequest, \$885,305, an additional payment from the estate of Lord Dunsany, \$100,000, and the sale of a collection of \$25,000 from the estate of Matthew C. D. Borden.

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HAS ORB BROKERS IN TRAP, SAYS RICE

Promoter of Emma Copper Makes Charges of Conspiracy to Defraud.

LETTER WRITER TRACED

Stock Exchange Firm Denies Accusation It Is Short \$5,000 Shares.

George Graham Rice had a happy and virtuous day yesterday. While the curb market was in session he suited over the plight of his fellow who had sold Emma Copper short and, according to Rice, could not deliver the stock without coming to his office and settling. In the afternoon, on the old theory that he who sells what isn't his must buy it back or go to prison, he went to District Attorney Swann's office and lodged complaints against several curb houses.

Rice was accompanied by Moses H. Grossman, his lawyer; by Val O'Farrell, head of a detective agency; by Guy Biddinger, one of O'Farrell's men, and by a number of booster retainers. They presented statements tending to show that the accused curb houses were guilty of bucking orders, of conspiracy to defraud and in some cases of uttering the letter which narrated Rice's criminal record and branded Emma Copper stock as a fraud.

Mr. Grossman said afterward that he and his clients had evidence to show that fifteen curb houses had been swindling their customers by bucking orders. He also said that these curb houses were Rice's enemies and had been fraudulently trying to cover themselves by beat raids on Emma Copper.

Author of Letter Traced.

By sending out the letter abusing Rice, he asserted that the person responsible had violated section 926 of the Penal Code, which relates to the circulation of false information about stocks, bonds and public utilities. Rice described the letter as a felony punishable by the maximum penalty of three years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Assistant District Attorney A. J. Conner investigated the scurrilous letter charge and has traced the authorship close to the source. It was reported, however, that the letter was sent to both Mr. Conner and Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg has not greatly impressed them. The investigation has been in progress two days and a number of curb houses who have dealt in Emma Copper have been examined.

In the office from which it is thought the circular against Rice emerged, experts have been sent to compare the type writing with that of machines there.

Rice's Emma Copper, which started on the curb at forty cents, closed well above \$12 a share. The curb market, however, showed that farmers were sticking to their determination not to let any milk come into New York until the league has its way.

At Liberty, N. Y., Sullivan county dairymen had a parade half a mile long yesterday to rally supporters to the league. A feature of the turnout was a band of 400 men, many of whom were on the opposite side of the market. He gave out numerous interviews, of which the following is a sample.

"I am a farmer and I own 150 shares of Emma Copper. I have been a member of the league since it was organized. I have been a member of the league since it was organized. I have been a member of the league since it was organized."

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MILK FIRMS YIELD, BUT FARMERS BALK

Continued from First Page.

that is put on the raw product increasing the cost of the waste.

Mr. Hallowell pointed out that the Borden company recently raised the pay of drivers \$2 a week on pay and \$2 a week on commissions following a strike of the drivers. The company employs between 1,900 and 2,000 inspectors and drivers, and the advance in the weekly pay of each will be between \$2 and \$4.

In its announcement that it would meet league prices the Sheffield Farms Company said:

"Our company has since the beginning of this so-called milk strike been receiving from its regular sources of supply over 48 per cent. of its regular milk from satisfied producers, and has been increasing daily the quantity of milk received from other sources, and feels itself in a position to continue indefinitely its stand for quality and for a fair price."

"In view, however, of conditions over which we have no control, affecting the other dealers and the city, and against our own judgment, we are willing to make the foregoing announcement for the period covered, in the hope that a dispassionate and intelligent examination of conditions during the month will result in better conditions for our producers and for the public."

Late in the day, following the City Hall conference, Commissioner Dillon and four members of the Dairy and League went to the New York office of the Attorney-General, at 229 Broadway, and had a long talk with Attorney-General Woodbury and First Deputy Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis, who will conduct to-day's investigation.

Attorney-General Woodbury had a telephone call from Mr. Whitman this morning concerning the milk situation in this city. Later in the day the Attorney-General received this telegram from the Governor:

"Kindly continue to keep me advised of every development in the investigation of the milk situation which you are carrying on. I hope that you will be able to devise some measures of immediate relief in this crisis but data from which permanent remedial legislation will ensue at the next session of the Legislature."

"CHARLES S. WHITMAN." Health Commissioner Emerson was assured yesterday that the Borden and Sheffield Farms companies would provide milk for the city's milk stations, on which 12,000 babies are dependent. Dr. Emerson said milk is coming in from Philadelphia, Camden, Newark, Albany, Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Montreal. About 5,000 cans a day are in sight from these sources.

Borden's said they cut 50 per cent. of their normal supply yesterday. Sheffield Farms said it was a 40 per cent. cut. The Mutual-McDermott Company claimed it had one of its best days. Mr. Dillon said that the Board of Health estimated a 35 per cent. supply for the city might be right.

MILK FLOWS UP STATE.

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